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dent in spite of them, and it matters not if one now and then fails to conceal his feelings.

A BIG THING.

People have seen and heard about the implement trade of Kansas City—agricultural and all kinds—but few have an idea that this trade in Kansas City is the largest in the country—and of necessity in the world.

We have before us the last issue of the *Implement Trade Journal*, and like another journal we know of, is the best of its kind and the most complete published. In it we find a list of houses and firms engaged in the trade, and give a few examples: St. Louis has 37 firms in the business, Omaha 36, Minneapolis 28, St. Paul 11, Council Bluffs 27, St. Joseph 13, Kansas City 66. These figures tell the story and what is that story?

Simply that Kansas City is the center of the best agricultural region of America—both in character of soil, climate, variety and extent. Take an instrument and set one leg on the map at the mouth of the Kansas river, and the other at the 100th meridian west, and then describe a circle and you have the grain and pork field of Kansas City. Then extend this as far as grass grows and you have the cattle range that supplies our packing houses. These facts are not only the key to the implement trade, but they are the key that will eventually, and are now fast making Kansas City the first meat market of the United States.

Take the map again and study the area, and you will find that no city on the continent is the commercial focus of so wide an area of fertile soil, hardly an acre being unproductive. It is capable to-day of sustaining a larger population per square mile than any equal area of the globe. So the future is guaranteed. The season is long enough to make the large corn that takes from May to September to mature, the best stock feed grown out of the ground. The winter wheat grown in the Kansas City wheat field is the best for milling purposes found anywhere. And for fruit. Such a thing as losing a fruit crop by frost is unknown. Once the blossom is seen the crop is secure, and what is true in this respect in the spring is true in the fall.

Then the upland soil is calcareous and permanent, while the alluvium of the bottoms is like that of the Nile—never failing. And as the grasses on the plains sustained herds of aboriginal cattle for ages, to which our domestic herds are but colonies, they will do the same for our grass eating animals of all kinds. There is nothing grown in temperate latitudes that this Kansas City territory does not produce in exceptional quantity and condition. There is no young city in the world to-day with a future so absolutely sure as that of Kansas City.

TO BEGIN THE CLEANING.

There is a promise that an earnest effort is to be inaugurated to-day to thoroughly clean the city. It is to be hoped that the authorities have not underestimated the task that is before them, and that the results which have been foretold will not fail for the want of money or by reason of the inattention or inefficiency of the officers to whose hands the work is to be entrusted. It cannot be too thoroughly impressed upon the minds of all who undertake the exposure of accumulations of filth that the safety of the entire city depends

do not. Keep cool, and go on quietly with the business.

AN AMERICAN.

We like to agree with a man opposed to us in party things on great questions that arise, that transcend party politics. And such a man in this juncture is Senator Morgan, of Alabama. Here is what he said to a party of American gentlemen who called to see him off on his trip across the ocean to take part in the Bering sea arbitration. We wish there was a whole congress of such men.

He spoke of the Bering sea affair, the Nicaragua canal, and the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, as constituting a moment in American history when "wisdom, courage, manhood and intrepidity, foresight and determined American pluck" were necessary—that "we had come to a pivotal point in American history when we must go back or forward—when we can take no middle ground."

All these are demanded by every consideration that can appeal to national manhood or prestige, yet we fear the American congress is not equal to the occasion—groveling cowardice in statesmanship and sordid partisanship are so strong that all may fail. Senator Morgan is a Democrat, a Southern Democrat, a Confederate Democrat, but he is an American. If we had more like him it would be a blessed exchange for half we have got.

And, aside from the policy he advocates, it is the conception of what we ought to be that excites our approval and sympathy. Here is more he said:

"In thinking of the Pacific ocean and our duty in connection with it, I do not want to see repeated what was perpetrated upon us at the time we acquired our independence. Though France was at our back we did not have the foresight to acquire all that belonged to us. We did not take New Foundland, the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Windward Islands, Jamaica and all the territory known as Yucatan."

That sounds like the old Democratic doctrine, before the miserable foreign contingent that wanted to sell the South to England for a cotton market debauched the party of Jefferson, Jackson, Benton and Douglas. Had it not been for the same policy the St. John river would have been the boundary of Maine and a new state including Vancouver Island on the Pacific would have its place on the map between forty-nine north latitude and fifty-four forty—thus making the Pacific coast from San Diego to Bering strait American.

We do not believe the present race of congressmen equal to the hour of destiny so clearly pointed out by Senator Morgan. If we had one hour of Jefferson the decisive step of empire would have been taken and a new age born for the great republic.

There was a man in our town,
 And he was wondrous wise;
 He never jumped on any one
 Who wasn't small of size.
 And when he jumped a little man
 And found him spry and tough,
 He took no chances on results,
 But quickly hollered: "Nuff!"

Despite the fact that he was opposed by all the newspapers of Chicago except his own, Carter Harrison carried the Democratic primaries as a candidate for mayor by a large majority. This goes to show, not that Chicago newspapers are without influence, but that Chicago Democrats can't read.

MARCHING into the house with the stars and stripes waving over them was

RESCINDED ITS ACTION.

The Commercial Club Again Acts on the Winner Bridge.

It Votes in Favor of a Repeal of the Free Driveway Clause—A Lively and Long Debate Precedes the Vote.

The Commercial Club at its meeting last night rescinded its action taken in the Winner bridge matter a few evenings ago, and by a vote of 42 to 29 adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. Witten McDonald, urging the elimination of the free driveway clause from the charter, asked for from congress. The discussion on the question was both earnest and long-winded and at times verged very closely upon the personal. So animated did it become that the president was compelled to rap for order, and the closing scenes of the meeting were very much like a political gathering.

The bridge matter was taken up after the special committee appointed at the last meeting to devise a plan for the advertisement of the city during the world's fair had submitted its report. The committee was composed of Dr. C. E. Edwards, Mr. Witten McDonald, Colonel T. B. Bullene and Mr. W. A. Wilson. Dr. Edwards, the chairman of the committee, submitted a report recommending the appointment of five committees, to whom will be left the details of several separate plans of advertising the city. President Campbell will appoint the committees at an early date.

The regular order having been concluded, Mr. W. A. Wilson brought up the free bridge matter by moving to reconsider the vote by which the club had voted against the elimination of the free bridge clause. Colonel T. B. Irwin moved to table the motion to reconsider, but it was lost and the original motion was carried. The original resolution protesting against any change of the charter was read and Mr. McDonald offered a substitute resolution declaring that it was the sense of the club that the free bridge clause should be eliminated.

In supporting his resolution he said that he had been in Washington on business when he was informed that a party of gentlemen from this city was about to come on to Washington to urge the elimination of the free bridge clause, and the party, said Mr. McDonald, expected to arrive several days before it got there. The informant was prominent in connection with enterprises with which he had connections in New York, at which he found that it was exceedingly difficult to place Western securities. He then went on to Washington and did what he could to get the free clause eliminated. He thought that if we wanted to get any more Eastern money to come here the people ought to take care of what is here already.

"There is an impression in the East," said he, "that when we get Eastern capital to come here, that is all the interest we take and we offer it no protection. I for one purpose to protect outsiders who have invested their money in a Kansas City enterprise. We ought not to get money here and then ride it away. The investors in this enterprise are for the most part poor people who have put all the money they can afford to expend into the effort to protect and save what they have already put in. If we can get connections with the Hall-More & Ohio and the Illinois Central, we will accomplish more for the city than any enterprise which has ever projected for this city."

"It is impossible to get the money to finish the bridge. Unless there is a probability of getting these railroads to use the bridge, and they will not come in, there is a wazon bridge connected with it. It is not a business proposition to expect this company to build a bridge for the free use of anybody else, and, we need in the place of the company we would not agree to the proposition. We were the parties who got the money to come here and we ought to protect it now that it is here and offers to bring hundreds of thousands more in addition."

Mr. Wab. Withers was called on. He said he was not a lawyer and no speaker. He was under no obligation to Mr. Bates. He (Mr. Withers) had worked faithfully to get a reorganization of the company which had bought the bonds even when it was to his interest to have remained receiver of the railroad as long as he could. It took Mr. Bates two years to effect a reorganization, many of the bondholders being in favor of abandoning the scheme altogether, feeling that they had been deceived. Outsiders did not buy in the property as had been claimed. Mr. Withers thought that the free bridge was nothing in comparison with the railroad connection that can probably be secured. If the free clause is taken out of the charter

Mr. Gardner Lampro said: "I have heard with a good deal of pleasure of the schemes for advertising of the city during the summer and fall. What better advertisement could be made than the announcement that hundreds of men were being employed in completing the bridge. The people coming into this city have looked at the idle piers as if they were monuments in Kansas City's graveyard. The leaders of the

AT THE

Modjeska's second was a much more ways than the first splendid production for the Nordloos. She and the house which had proven its hands on the opening night with little delay. The play will be a point of scenic elation such production of been given here in the way, contemplated the vival of 'The Winter though she may possibl of Venice' instead. S play from the German says is stronger than assembles in more respect engagement will c with Modjeska in the Sfr. Edward Mortim Leicester, Mr. Lant E. Froese, Queen E

There seems to be see 'The Crust, of So which will be presented three nights of this has been brisk. The story questionable character self to social position able man of good stand no deception to gain in man in the case interve him. The action is sub subdued and yet inton

Manager Judah v proud to know that the pion Jim Corbett's hist next week will not be ing the regular day for vance sale for the small The sporting friends of Jack seem to think t have been on the mar there is no end to the quifers.

An entertainment many worth will be giv Christian church to m will be piano numbers Paul Clayton, violin b erbocker, Will Jenkin guitar solos by Henry by Mrs. J. L. Bueker, Russell, Miss Laura Dr and Lou Jones, and Wood and Miss Lola W

George C. Tyler, perna" is in the city. H reputation for veracity o the late Father of his that since the Cleveland has been entirely reoul that it is now one of the tacles ever sent out by t

CHIEF HALE

If Taken It Will Not lar, but Will Extens

Chief Hale will ask night ask permission of a company of eight pick of horses to London, to a five congress to be held Hale is the only America invited, and special arr to make his company a feature of the congress. Chief Hale will ask n city in attendance. A penses of the trip witho that he asks is permis furnish substitutes for proposes to take with his suffer to any extent fr service. The Europeans are ver Hiles famous water to equally anxious to a mov to do so. He will have struction for the exhibi this will take with th ount, including lander he intention to have the exhibitions illustrat in America. The premier of the old behind their American b and the exhibitions will be at the water, and w opportunity for Kansas